

CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women once childless, now happy and physically well with healthy children will tell you why. Here are the names and addresses of those who have used Doan's Kidney Pills. Write them for their story. They are only a few out of many thousands.

"Our first baby is strong and healthy and we attribute this result to the timely use of your Compound."—Mrs. FRED YOHANN, Kent, Oregon.

"I love my life and my baby's good health to your Compound."—Mrs. W. O. SPENCER, R. F. D. No. 2, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and took your Compound each time."—Mrs. J. J. HOWARD, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and you can tell every one that he is a 'Pinkham' baby."—Mrs. LUCIA FISCHER, 32 Monroe St., Oakland, N. J.

"We are at last blessed with a fine little baby girl."—Mrs. G. A. LAFFRANCE, Montpelier, La.

"I have one of the finest baby girls you ever saw."—Mrs. O. E. GOWDWIN, 1012 S. 8th St., Wilmington, N. C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive today."—Mrs. CLARA DARRBAKE, 307 Marlborough St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Now I have a nice baby girl, the joy of our home."—Mrs. D. O. DOUGLAS, No. 117 So. Gato St., Worcester, Mass.

"I have a fine strong baby daughter now."—Mrs. A. A. GILBERT, Dewittville, N. Y., Route 44.

"I have a big, fat, healthy baby."—Mrs. A. A. BALDWIN, R. F. D. No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

PATENTS Watson K. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Patent Attorney. Best results. W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 40-1913.

Sioux City Directory

"Hub of the Northwest." FOR BEST SERVICE WRITE TO **RICE BROTHERS** Live Stock Commission Merchants at SIOUX CITY, Chicago or Kansas City.

ALMOST TURNED THE TRICK Clever Scheme of English Smugglers Only Frustrated by Luck at the Last Moment.

One of the most ingenious of smuggling tricks was that originated by a band of clever Parisian rogues recently. A coffin supposed to contain the dead body of a man who had died of diphtheria, was dispatched from the gay city of Paris to London. It was met at the railway terminus in that country, and conveyed at nightfall to a house not far from the Mile End road, Whitechapel. Everything would have passed off as desired and planned had not a policeman on duty become suspicious on seeing a particularly large coffin being taken out of a hearse into a house that was known to be the habitation of men who had done penal servitude.

After the funeral party had shut their door and the hearse had driven away, the policeman secured assistance and knocked at the door. It was found that the coffin, instead of containing a corpse, was filled tightly with cakes of tobacco, dozens of boxes of cigars, and other excisable goods. The "mourners" were immediately arrested and the goods confiscated.

No Trouble About Slicking. First Drummer—Confound it! Half the sales I make don't stick. Second Drummer—Get into my line and you'll have no trouble. I sell nutting.

Logical Inference. "What's entomology, pa?" "Oh, it's all about bugs." "Then, pa, is an entomologist a crazy man?"

Oregon has 5,000 pheasants on its state pheasant farm.

DIDN'T KNOW That Coffee Was Causing Her Trouble.

So common is the use of coffee as a beverage, many do not know that it is the cause of many obscure ailments which are often attributed to other things. The easiest way to find out for oneself is to quit the coffee for a while, at least, and note results. A Virginia lady found out in this way, and also learned of a new beverage that is wholesome as well as pleasant to drink. She writes:

"I am 40 years old and all my life, up to a year and a half ago, I have been a coffee drinker. I was nervous, dyspeptic, severe headaches and heart weakness made me feel sometimes as though I was about to die. After drinking a cup or two of hot coffee, my heart would go like a clock without a pendulum. At other times it would almost stop and I was so nervous I did not like to be alone."

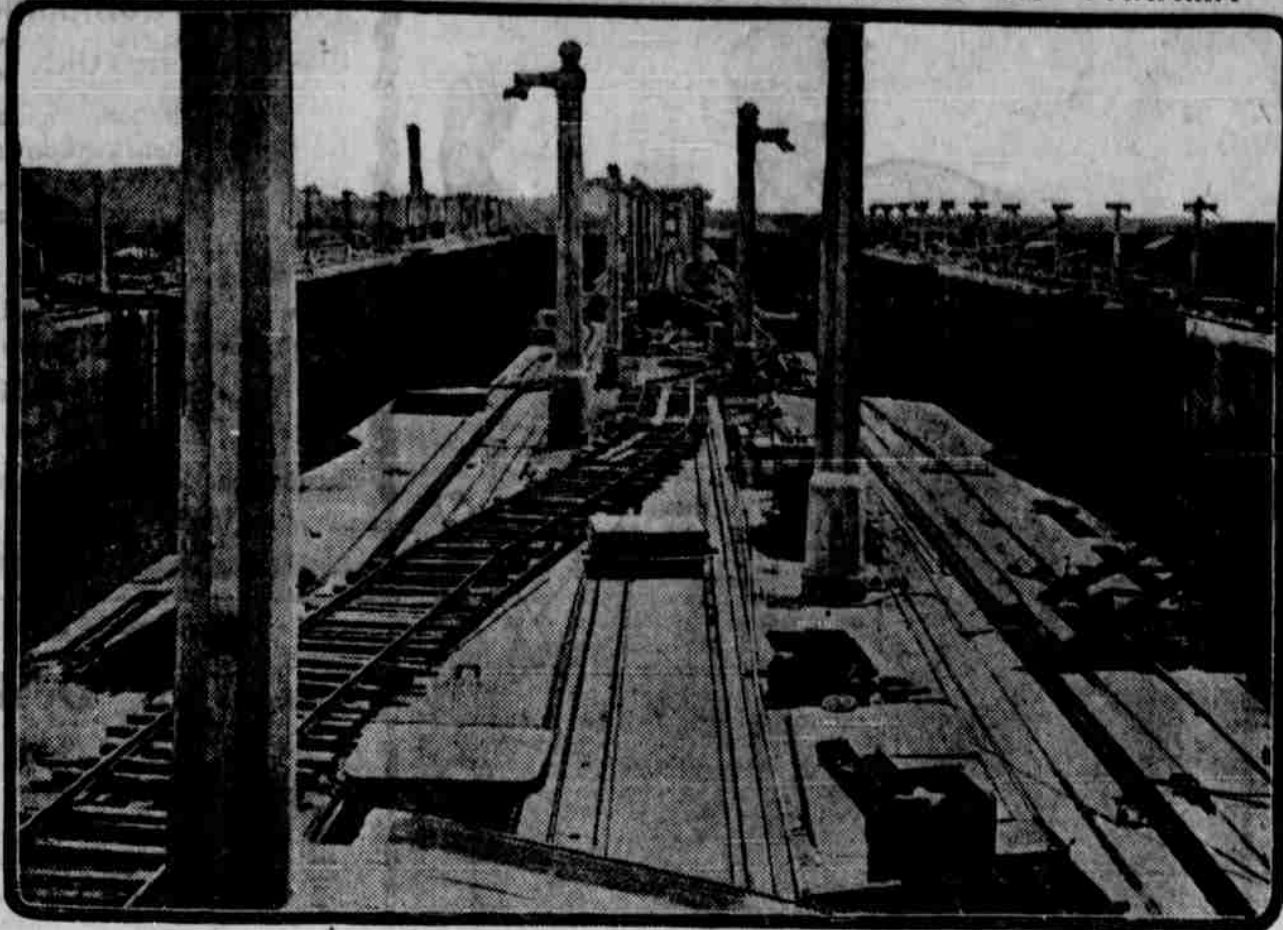
"If I took a walk for exercise, as soon as I was out of sight of the house I'd feel as if I was sinking, and this would frighten me terribly. My limbs would utterly refuse to support me, and the pity of it all was, I did not know that coffee was causing the trouble."

"Reading in the papers that many persons were relieved of such ailments by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, I got my husband to bring home a package. We made it according to directions and I liked the first cup. Its rich, snappy flavor was delicious."

"I have been using Postum about eighteen months and to my great joy, digestion is good, my nerves and heart are all right, in fact, I am a well woman once more, thanks to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville." Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds. "There's a reason" for Postum.

FINISHING TOUCHES ON THE GATUN LOCKS AT PANAMA



This is a splendid view of the upper Gatun locks, taken from the center wall and looking north along upper Gatun locks, showing the almost completed condition of this section of the Panama canal. The water of the canal may be seen on either side in the foreground, being held back by the gates. In the left background is the Gatun lighthouse. The unsightly tracks on the center structure will soon be removed, having been placed there only temporarily during the construction of the center wall.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL NEAR END

Waters of Gatun Lake Turned Into the Culebra Cut.

BIG DIKE IS TO BE REMOVED

This Will Mark the Practical Completion of the Big Waterway After Nine Years of Labor by an Army of Men.

Colon, Panama, Oct. 1.—The Panama canal stands today virtually complete.

The preliminary steps toward the destruction of the Gamboa dike, which until the present time, has held the waters of Gatun lake out of the Culebra cut, were taken today when the valves in four great 26-inch pipes which pierce the dike were opened and the waters of the lake began flowing into the Culebra cut. Within a few days, it is expected, enough water will have flowed into the cut to form a cushion and prevent the damage that might be done if the dike were blown up and the waters allowed to rush into the empty cut.

The final destruction of the big dike is scheduled for October 10, when charges of dynamite placed in holes already drilled in the dike will be exploded. The explosion of these charges will not completely destroy the dike, but will weaken it and loosen the dirt so that the force of the waters from Gatun lake will carry it away. Steam shovels will remove the remnants of the dike, leaving an open passageway from ocean to ocean.

Canal Really Complete Now. Although the canal will not be officially declared completed for some time, and the formal opening of the waterway to the commerce of the world more than a year distant, the canal engineers took upon the destruction of the Gamboa dike as marking the real completion of the canal.

The big engineering feats have all been accomplished, the excavation work practically has been completed, and the great locks have been constructed. The work that remains to be done is largely detail, and is but child's play as compared with that which has been done. More dirt is to be removed from the channel, but this will be done with suction dredges floating upon the waters of the canal. There still remain some finishing touches to be placed upon the locks, but this work will take comparatively little time and presents no engineering difficulties such as have been encountered in the past.

The fact that the canal stands practically complete more than a year before the time originally set as the date for its completion is one of the remarkable features of the work. When Count de Lesseps, the great French engineer, abandoned his efforts to build the Panama canal after eight years of labor, he had scarcely made a beginning upon the gigantic task. In nine years, the American engineers, starting almost at the same point as de Lesseps, for the latter's work was of little value to the Americans, have virtually completed the undertaking. When the work was started the world scoffed at the idea that it would be completed within the time limit set, but hats are now off to the American army engineers who have more than kept their word, despite unforeseen difficulties that have beset them at every hand.

Goethals to Make Final Test. The first vessel to pass through the canal probably will be a boat of the isthmian canal commission, Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer of the canal, and his principal assistants.

Ceremonial Bath. Considerable pomp used to attend the entrance into the water of the Daughters of Berri, who, close on a hundred years ago, first made sea bathing fashionable in France. When the duchess went bathing at Dieppe her arrival on the beach was hailed with a salvo of artillery. The holder of the then newly created post of "inspector des bains" had to be there to receive her, attired in a resplendent uniform, cocked hat and white gloves. This functionary led her royal high-

ness into the sea until the water reached her knees, when she retired with three profound reverences. The duchess, who was an expert swimmer, then proceeded to enjoy herself.

Test Your Tea. A remarkably simple method of testing the purity of tea for coloring matter is to use an ordinary table knife and a sheet of white paper, upon which a small quantity of the tea to be tested is placed. The tea is then rubbed in with the knife. When the leaves have been reduced to a powder the paper is examined with the naked eye or a microscope. If the tea is artificially colored, little spots or streaks of vivid Prussian blue will appear in the fiber of the paper. These stains are so distinct in their coloring that they cannot possibly be confused with any other stain that may be in the paper.

The final voyage through the canal is scheduled for some time during this month. Within another month it is expected the waters in Gatun lake will have risen high enough to bring the waters in the entire canal up to the deep water level required for the passage of the largest ships.

It is said that as long ago as the early part of August, assurances were given Washington officials that if the emergency should arise, the entire Atlantic battleship fleet could be put through the canal into Pacific waters within 60 days from that date. The work has been hurried with that end in view. It is said, as no emergency has existed, but this assurance is an indication of the belief of the engineers that their work is now practically finished.

Culebra Cut Caused Trouble. The excavation of the Culebra cut, into which the water has just been turned, has been one of the engineering feats connected with the building of the canal, and has caused the engineers more trouble than any other portion of the big "ditch." To Col. D. D. Gaillard, the engineer of the central division, is given the credit for carrying this portion of the work through to a successful termination.

The disastrous slides in the cut were discouraging to the engineers, but in a few hours the work of many weeks, but Col. Gaillard and his assistants have kept untiringly at their work, and at last have conquered the treacherous banks of the deep cut. The engineers believe that the danger of slides will be eliminated now that the water has been turned into the cut.

A little more than a month ago the giant steam shovels finished their work in the Culebra cut. Since that time the workmen have been busy removing the shovels, the railroad tracks and other machinery used in the excavation work. There is still some dirt to be removed from the cut before the channel is finished, but this work will be done by suction dredges floating on the waters of the canal, and will not interfere with navigation of the waterway by such boats as may be allowed to pass through.

Immense Artificial Lake Created. Gatun lake, the waters of which are now flowing into the Culebra cut, is the pivotal point about which the entire canal system revolves, and the creation of this lake, together with the construction of Gatun dam, constituted another great engineering feat in the construction of the canal. Gatun lake is an artificial body of water covering about 164 square miles of territory and was created by the building of the immense Gatun dam and the impounding of the wild waters of Chagres river. Beneath the waters of Gatun lake lies what a few months ago was the valley of the Chagres, dotted with native villages and plantations. The channel of the canal passes through this lake for a distance of 24 miles with a width varying from 300 to 1,000 feet.

At the northern end of the lake is the Gatun dam, which is in reality an artificial ridge more than a mile and a half long. Figures alone give an adequate idea of the magnitude of this dam. Nearly half a mile wide at its base, about 400 feet wide at the water surface, and 100 feet wide at the top, the dike which many engineers predicted would never withstand the rush of the Chagres' waters, is admitted now to be so strong that nothing short of an earthquake such as has never been known in the Central American region can harm it. The Gatun dam, Gatun lake and the Culebra cut, so gigantic are the proportions of each, dwarf the other engineering works of the canal that in themselves have challenged the admiration of the world.

World Gives Goethals Credit. To Col. George Goethals, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, chief engineer of the commission and governor of the canal zone, the world will give the credit for the successful completion of the Panama canal. Col. Goethals could not have accomplished

his task without the assistance of such men as Col. H. F. Hodges, Lieut. Col. David Du B. Ballard and Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, army engineers, who have had charge of various phases of the work, but Col. Goethals is recognized as the real builder of the canal.

Under Colonel Goethals the greater part of the \$375,000,000 which the canal will have cost when it is completed has been spent. It has been by the costliest engineering project in the world. Nearly three-fifths of a billion dollars has been spent in digging a 40-mile "ditch." This means that the Panama canal has cost the United States \$10,000,000 a mile.

Over \$15,000,000 of the total amount spent has been used to make the canal zone habitable and sanitary. It has been suggested that this is an enormous amount of money to spend in cleaning up a place in which few people will reside permanently, but the engineers say that the sanitation of the canal zone was the chief factor in making the canal a reality. The failure of the French has been attributed to a large extent to the fact that the workmen could not survive in the fever and pest ridden country.

The building of the great locks which raise a vessel to a height of 87 feet above sea level at one end of the canal and lower it the same distance at the other end, has been in charge of two of Colonel Goethals' assistants, Colonel Hodges and Lieutenant Colonel Sibert. Colonel Hodges' work in installing the immense lock gates that form so important a part of the operating machinery of the canal, and his ability to overcome all obstacles had led Colonel Goethals to call him a genius. The building, posing and operation of the lock gates constitute one of the delicate problems of lock canal construction, and the proper handling of this problem has been Colonel Hodges' contribution to the work of construction of the canal.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibert has had charge of the building of the great dam and locks at Gatun, in addition to other duties. He saw long, active service in the Philippines, and he is known in the army as a fighter as well as an engineer.

Realize Dream of Centuries. Through the work of these men—all of them members of Uncle Sam's fighting body, the United States has been able to attain what has been in truth the dream of centuries. In nine years these men have carried through an undertaking that was first thought of several hundreds of years ago.

The United States government first took definite action looking toward the construction of an isthmian canal in 1824, when the senate voted for the building of a Nicaraguan canal. An expedition was sent to Nicaragua to make an investigation, and reported that the canal could be constructed for \$25,000,000, hardly one-twentieth of the amount that the Panama canal will have cost when completed.

De Lesseps First to Dig. The matter rested until after the Civil war, when negotiations for a canal commission were entered into by the United States government. Before anything had been accomplished the concession for a Panama canal had been given to Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, a Frenchman. He organized a company, which sold out later to the financiers associated with Ferdinand de Lesseps. The company was the first one to actually begin operations on the isthmus. For eight years de Lesseps struggled manfully against the greatest odds that man ever was called upon to face. Then he was forced to give up the fight, his company collapsing as a result of dishonesty and extravagance on the part of its promoters, and de Lesseps, driven insane by the scandal, ended his days in an asylum.

Such was the history of the isthmian canal project for some 300 or 400 years, until the day in 1904 when Uncle Sam undertook the task.

In nine years the dream of the centuries has been realized.

TRIED REMEDY FOR THE GRIP.

PE-RU-NA FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

HUSBAND MUST BE AMERICAN

Popular Singer Declares They Are the Best in the World, and Perhaps She Is Right.

A young American singer who returns to this country after a successful career abroad, expecting to reap here high honors and much money, announces that she is a candidate for matrimony, but only American men need apply. Her verdict is that the Russian husband is cruel, the German selfish, the Frenchman untrue, the Italian "broke," the Spaniard jealous and lazy and the Englishman domineering. These generalizations are undoubtedly too strong. There are as good husbands in each of the countries as anywhere, but the foreigner who deliberately hunts an American girl is apt to be an adventurer, and we hear of all the bad cases. We do not hear of the thousands of American women happily married and living in every country in Europe.

It is to be hoped that the singer will find a husband with none of the bad qualities mentioned and with all of the virtues. We feel at liberty, however, to point out that there are some mighty bad husbands in this country and that American birth alone is no guarantee of perfection. It is true, however, that the ordinary American husband is the best trained animal in captivity. He eats out of his wife's hand and signs checks and is thankful for the opportunity. There are millions of such husbands now and millions of candidates for the yoke.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Building Ships on Mountains. Boat building on a mountain top sounds peculiar, to say the least, but such is being done in Switzerland, says the American Machinist. Sulzer Bros. have under construction at Winterthur a 200-foot passenger boat for Lake Geneva. It will be fitted with Diesel engines of 1,400 horsepower. Escher Wyss & Co. at Zurich, are building a 200-foot tugboat for the River Rhone in southern France.

In both cases the vessels after erection at the works must be disassembled and shipped in a knocked-down condition to the place of launching, there to be reassembled.

The turbine-building firm of Escher Wyss & Co., Zurich, Switzerland, has under way the largest Pelton water-wheel ever built. It is for Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, and will develop 19,000 horsepower. The head is 280 m. (920 feet) and the speed 375 revolutions per minute. This firm has installed Pelton wheels in Italy to operate under a head of 1,000 m. (3,280 feet).

DRY SCALE COVERED HEAD

2760 Tamm Ave., St. Louis, Mo.—"My little daughter's head began with a dry harsh scale covering it. First it got a white scale over the top and then it got a dirty brown scab with pus under it. Her hair came out in less than a week and her head itched and bled. She had no rest. I had her wear a scarf all the time, it looked so badly. She was so sore and had such big brown scabs on her head that the teacher would not let her attend school."

"We took and had her treated for three months with no relief. She kept getting worse until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap every third day and the Cuticura Ointment at night. In three weeks her head was well of sores. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment completely cured her." (Signed) Mrs. Walter Rogers, Nov. 28, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Knew All About It. "Spell 'dough,' Dick," directed a teacher of a little black pupil. "Do," said Dick, promptly. "No, that is not right," smiled the teacher. "Who can tell Dick how and why he is wrong?"

"He's wrong 'cause there's two kinds ob do," shrieked another dark-skinned youngster, "de do' what yo' shote, an' de do' what yo' eats—an' de do' what yo' eats is writ widout de 'postrophe at de end."

Business Tip. Ragman—Any old bottles today, mum?

Woman—No, but you might try Mr. Soakem's next door; his wife's coming back from the seashore tomorrow.

Lovers' Logic. He—If we had never met, would you have loved me as much, dear?

She (fervently)—More, darling.

Every girl screams on getting kissed by a man—but she usually does it inwardly.

There are some lips from which even the proudest women love to hear the sentence which appears to disprove indifference.—Edward Bulwer Lytton.

LAMB MADE ALL THE TROUBLE

By Comparison, the Lion Was Inoffensive and Mild—"Butts Like a Battering Ram."

The tidings that a lamb is appearing on the stage in the production of "Joseph and His Brethren" has been noised far and wide. Several correspondents have written to ask why a lion should not also appear, the pair lying side by side. But that has already been done, by Lord George Stanger, and thereby hangs a tale.

When the sale of the old showman's menagerie took place, the two animals were put together and bought by Mr. Fred Glinett, of Dick Turpin fame. By this time the lamb had got pretty long in the tooth, to say the least of it. A few days afterwards an acquaintance asked Mr. Glinett how the happy pair were getting on.

"I wish I had never seen them," said the showman gloomily.

"Why, is he savage?"

"Savage is not the word for it. He won't let anyone come near him."

"Indeed! I thought he looked such a mild old lion—"

"Lion? Lion be blowed! It's the lamb I mean. He butts like a battering-ram."—London Mail.

The Very Place. "That poor fellow can't find anything to do. He can't make people believe him and he has no friends."

"I should think he could find a fine opening as a baseball umpire."

At the Seashore. "Pop, I want to ask you something."

"What is it son?"

"Could we get an ocean greyhound about here to chase a sea puss?"

Contradiction. "Rare cooks belle their name."

"How so?"

"Because the work of a rare cook is generally well done."

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unaware—not knowing that the backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, dizzy, all tired condition are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of the secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backaches and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

A North Dakota Case. Mrs. C. J. Tye, Fargo, N. D., writes: "My feet and limbs were swollen and I couldn't sleep on account of kidney weakness. My back was lame and sore and I felt miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me when I have had occasion to use them since, they have never failed me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** F. L. DOAN, FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. F. WOOD, Proprietor, New York City.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of *J. C. F. WOOD*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *J. C. F. WOOD*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mother! Protect Their Eyes With Good Light

A poor light strains their eyes, and the injurious effects may last for life. A good oil lamp gives an ideal light—brilliant, yet soft and restful. The Rayo is the best of Oil Lamps—a fact proven by its long life of usefulness and its adoption in over 3,000,000 homes. Scientifically constructed, it sheds a clear, mellow light, without glare or flicker. No smoke or odor.

Made of solid brass, nickel-plated. Dealers everywhere. Send for booklet. For best results use Perfection Oil.

Rayo Lamps Standard Oil Company, Chicago (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

WINCHESTER

"Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shells

For a high grade shell at a reasonable price, the Winchester Loaded "Repeater" has the call among sportsmen who have tried all makes. Although moderate priced, the "Repeater" is loaded with the best quality of powder and shot. The list of loads furnished in this shell cover most shooters' requirements, and all of them give a full measure of shooting satisfaction. Look for the W on the box. They are **HIGH IN QUALITY MODERATE IN PRICE**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One for package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ruining it. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, listers, etc. **MONROE DYE COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.**